The Greeks within the wooden

Would certainly have had the

## PRICE TWO CENTS

THE DAY IN NEW YORK.

GOTHAM'S CENTENNIAL A DAY

President Harrison Makes a Speech Amid Great Enthusiasm—A Magnifi-cent Parade—New York Never Saw

Anything-Finer.

New Youx, April 30,—Long before the hour sppointed for the special service of thanksgiving, held at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vessy street, in the vicinity of the church, were filled to overflowing with sightseers eager to catch a glimpse of the President and his party as they came to attend the service and open the second day's observance of the Centennial celebration. In the various churches throughout the city, pursuant to the President's proclamation, special service was held at the same time that the worshipers at St. Paul were commemorating the religious service which preceded Washington's inauguration April 30, 1789. At about 8 o'clock carriages provided by the Committee on States drew up in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A few minutes later Chief Justice Fuller, the members of the Cabinet and invited guests entered the carriages and were driven to No. S5 Fifth avenue, the residence of Vice-President Morton, whose guest the President were escorted to their carriage by the committee, and then, preceded by a platoon of mounted police, the procession started for St. Paul Chapel. Before it reached the chapel the crowd surrounding the Vesey-street entrance had increased to such proportions that it was with great difficulty that the police could keep a way clear for the carriages of the guesss who had for some time been arriving.

At a little before 9 nearly every one who

At a little before 9 nearly every one who was fortunate enough to possess one of the precious lavendar tickets necessary for admission had entered the historic old church and was awaiting the President's arrival. 8t. Paul's clock had just tolled the hour of 9 when the Presidential party made its appearance. The committee of the vestry of Trinity Church met President Harrison at the Vesoy street gate and escorted him to the west porch of the chapel, where the rector and full vestry of 8t. Paul's received him. The President was then escorted to the Washington pew on the north side of the chapel which he and his Cabinet occupied, the rest of the party being given seats near by. The following committee on alsies conducted the President to his seat: David Clarkson, chairman, a descendant of Chancellor Livingston; Howland Pell, secretary, pect, the rest of the party being given seats pear by. The following committee on alseles conducted the President to his seat; David Clarkson, chairman, a descendant of Chancellor Livingston; Howland Pell, secretary, a descendant of John Pell; Hallett Alsop Borrowe, representing the Hallett and Alsop families; Temple Bowdoin, a descendant of General Alex. Hamilton; Amory Sibley Carhart, a great-great-grandson of Major Cornelius Carhart, and o Colonel Joseph Beavers of the Revolution ary army; Banyor Clarkson, a descendant of Chief Justice Jay; John Langdon Erving, great-great-grandson of John Langdon: Dr. John Clarkson Jay, great-grandson of Chief Justice John Jay; Edward A Leroy, a descendant of Jacob Leroy; Philip L. Livingston, Edward Feyster Livingston; a descendant of Chancellor Robert R. Livingston; William Bard McVickar, a descendant of Sanuel Bard; Richard Malcolm Montgomery, a descendant of General William Malcolm; Newbold Morris, great-great-grandson of Lewis Morris; Ludlow Ogden, representing the Ludlow and Ogden families; T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, great-grandson of Henry Cruger; Winthrop Rutherford, a descendant of Colonel John Rutherford; William H. Russell, a descendant of Augustus Vancourtlandt; Charles Van Rensseller, representing the Van Rensseeller families; Robert T. Varnum, representing General James M. Varnum; John Tillotson Wainwright, great-great-grandson of General Samuel B. Webb.

The chapel was now filled, every available space being occupied. Fully 1,200 people

Samuel B. Webb.

The chapel was now filled, every available space being occupied. Fully 1,200 people were present. Professor Leo Koffer, who presided at the organ, had been playing a medley of patriotic airs while the congregation was being scated. He now began the processional hymn, "Old Hundred," which he played with full organ. The chois-took it up and sang the grand old hymn as it has rarely been sung before. The choir consisted of a well drilled chorus, under the direction of Professor Koffer and a double rarely been sung belore. The choir consisted of a well drilled chorus, under the direction of Professor Kofler and a double quartette. After the processional hymn the Lord's Prayer was repeated by the clergy and people, followed by the usual versicles. The choir then sang Psalm 85, an anthem by G. A. McFarren, after which the first lesson, Eccles. 44, was read. The Te Deum Laudamus, in E flat, for double chorus, by R. P. Stewart, followed, and the second lesson, St. John 8, was read. A portion of the Benedicite, by Rogers, was sung, after which the Nicene Creed was repeated by the clergy and people, followed by a few selected prayers. The special prayer of thanksgiving used at St. Paul's, and by all the Episcopal Churches throughout the country, was as follows:

O God, whose name is excellent in all

and by all the Episcopal Churches throughout the country, was as follows:

O God, whose name ts excellent in all the earth, and whose glory is above the heavens, we bless Thee for the great things Thou hast done and are doing for the children of mes. We consider the days of old, the years of ancient times, and unto Thee we do give thanks. Moreover, we yield Thee most high praise for the wonderful grace and virtue declared in all those Thy children who have been the lights of the world in their several generations. For raising up Thy servant, Goorge Washingtion, and giving him to be a leader and commander to the people; for vouch-ashing to him victory over kings, and for bestowing upon him massexellent gifts; for inclining the hearts of men in Congress assembled to wise choices and for granting them vision of the days to come; for a settled constitution and for equal laws; for freedom to do the thing that is right, and liberty to say the truth; for the spread of knowledge everywhere among us, and for the preservation of the faith, we bless and magnify Thy holy name, humbly beseeching Thee to accept this our sacrifice of thanks and praise, through Jesus Christ, our only Saviour and Redeemer.

Two other special prayers were used, one asking a blessing upon President Harriann, and the other for the welfare of the country.

After the prayers the Right Rev. Henry

try.
After the prayers the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, delivered

The oration was long and mostly devoted to the first 'President's character. It cou-

to the first President's character. It concluded:

"And so we come and kneel at this ancient and hallowed shrine where once he knelt, and ask that God would graciously youchasfe them. Here in this holy house we find the witness of that oue invisible force, which, because it alone can rule the conscience, is destined, one day, to rule the world. Out from airs dense and foul with the coarse passions and coarser rivairies of self-seeking mon, we turn aside as from the crowd and glare of some vulgar highway, swarming with pushing and ill-bed throngs, and tawdry and chamorous with bedizened booths and noisy speech, in some cool and shaded wood, where straight to Heaven, some majestle oak lifts its fall form, its roots imbedded deep among the unchanging rocks, its upper branches sweeping the upper airs and helding high commune with the stars; and, as we think of him for whom we here thank God, we say: "Such an one, in native majesty he was a ruler, wise and strong and fearless, in the sight of God and men, because, by the ennobling grace of God, he had learned, first of all, to conquer every mean and selfain and solf-secking sim, and so to rule himself!"

Such was the hero, leader, ruler, patriot, when was the hero, leader, ruler, patriot,

Take on our lips the old Centennial vow.

For rule and trust must needs be ours; Chooser and chosen both are powers Equal in service as in rights; the claim of Duty rests on each and all the same.

Such was the hero, leader, ruler, patriot, whom we gratefully remember on this day. We may not reproduce his age, his young environment, nor him, but none the less may rejoice that once he lived and led his people, "led them and ruled them prudently" like Him, that Kingly Ruler and Shepherd of whom the Psalmist sang, "with all his power." God give us the grace to prize his grand example, and, as we may in our more modest measure, to reproduce his virtues.

hymn. The Presidential party was then escented by the vestry to the west porch, when the President was received by the Centennial Literary Committee. The party then proceeded to the sub-Treasury building, at the corner of Wall and Navanu streets, where the old Federal building stood in which Washington took the oath of office in 1789. Here the literary exercises were held. The order of carriages on the way to the sub-Treasury building was as follows:

follows:

First carriage—The mayor of the city of New York and the Hou. Hamilton Fish, president of the Centennial Celebration Committee.

Second carriage—The President of the United States and the Committee on Literary Exercises.

Third carriage—The Secretaries of the Treasury, War and the Navy.

Fourth Carriage—The Secretary of the Interior, Postnaster-General, Attorney-General and Secretary of Agriculture.

Fifth and sixth carriage—The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Seventh carriage—The General of the Army, the Admiral of the Navy, Senators Evarts and Hiscock.

Eighth carriage-Ex-Presidents Cleveland and Hayes.

Ninth carriage—Bishop Potter, Dr. Storrs and Dr. Dix. Tenth carriage—The Committee on Plan and Scope.

## THE OPEN-AIR EXERCISES.

Evarts and Hiscock.

New York, April 30.—In front of the platform of the sub-Treesury building, where the literary exercises connected with the Centennial Celebration took place, a sea of heads greeted the eye, and all about the spot, from Broadway to William street, and as far as one could see down Broad street, eager, thronging humanity was packed. It was next to impossible for one to make his way through the crowd that was struggling for places of vantage near the platform. One specially noticeable feature of the decorations is a large Presidential flag sent from Washington, where it was made for the occasion at the Nayal Department. The flag is 10x17 feet and is artistically draped on the front of the building.

While the services in St. Paul's Chapel were being held the Twenty-second Regiment Band, under the leadership of Patrick S. Gilmore, gave a concert at the sub-Treesury.

The President and his party were due at

S. Gilmore, gave a concert at the sub-Treasury.

The President and his party were due at 10 o'clock, but it was a little later when they arrived. The Literary Committee escorted the President from St. Paul's down Broadway to Wall street and down Wall street to the sub-Treasury.

As the President's carriage passed along the crowded thoroughfare the waiting multitudes on the sidewalks cheered again and again until his way seemed to be a triumphal procession greeted with one prolonged roar of cheers. As soon as Gilmore caught sight of the President's carriage he lifted his baton and the full Twenty-second Regiment Band played "Hail to the Chief."

The President slighted, and was escorted

The President alighted, and was escorted to his seat on the The President alighted, and was escorted to his seat on the platform. The members of his Cabinet grouped themselves about him, and the other invited guests were seated near. As soon as all were arranged and quiet was gained, Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry, chairman of the committee on literary exercises, stepped to the front of the platform and addressed the assemblage as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS; One hundred years ago on this spot George Washington, as first President of the United States, took the oath of office upon the Holy Bible. That sacred volume is here to-day, silently attesting the basis upon which our nation was constructed and the dependence of our people upon Almighty God. In the words then of one of the founders of the Government, "with hearts overflowing with gratitude to our Sovereign Benefactor for granting to us existence for continuing it to the present period and for accumulating on us blessings, spiritual and temporal, through life, may we with fervor beseech Him so to continue them as best to promote His glory continue them as best to promote His glory and our welfare."
The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs then made

the prayer.
This was followed by the reading of John Greenleaf Whittier's Centennial Poem by Clarence W. Bowen,

The Vow of Washington The sword was sheathed; in April's sun Lay green the fields by Freedom won: And severed sections, weary of debates Joined hands at last and were United Sta

Oh, City sitting by the Sea!
How proud the day that dawned on thee,
When the new era, long desired, began,
And, in its need, the hour had found the man

One thought the cannon salvos spoke; The resonant bell-tower's vibrant stroke, the volceful streets, the plaudit-echoing halls; And prayer and hymn borne heavenware from St. Paul's:

How feit the land in every part. The strong throb of a nation's heart, As its great leader gave, with reverent awe, dis pledge to Union, Liberty and Law!

That pledge the heavens above him heard, That vow the sleep of centuries stirred; In world-wide wonder listening peoples bent Their gaze on Freedom's great experiment.

Could it succeed? Of honor sold And hopes deceived all history told. Above the wrecks that strewed the mountful Was the long dream of ages true at last?

Thank God! the people's choice was just, The one man equal to his trust. Wise beyond lore, and without weakness Calm in the strength of flawless rectitude!

His rule of justice, order, peace,
Made possible the world's release;
Taught prince and serf that power is but a
trust,
And rule, alone, which serves the ruled, is
just.

That Freedom generous is, but strong In hate of fraud and selfish wrong. Pretense that turns her holy truths to lies, And lawless license masking in her guise,

Land of his love! With one glad voice Let thy great sisterhood rejoice: A contury's suns o'ce thee have risen and se And, God be praised, we are one nation yet.

And still, we trust, the years to be Shall prove his hope was destiny. Leaving our flag with all its added stars Unrent by faction and unstained by wats

Lo: where with patient toil he nursed And trained the new-set plant at first, The widening branches of a staticly tree Stretch from the sunrise to the sunset sea

And in its broad and sheltering shade, Sitting with none to make afraid, Were we now silont, through each mighty limb. The winds of Heaven would sing the praise of him.

For, ever in the awful strife
And dark hours of the nation's life,
Through the fierce tumuit, pierced his warning word,
Their father's voice his erring children
heard!

The change for which he prayed and sought in that sharp agony was wrought; No partial interest draws its alien line "Twixt North and South, the cypress and the

Then let the sovereign millions, where Our banner floats in sun and air. From the warm paim-lands to Alaska's cold. Repeat with us the pledge a century old! After the applianse that greeted the reading of the poem had ceased, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew stepped forward to deliver the oration be had written for the occasion. Mr. Depew's appearance was the signal for a generous burst of applianse

and it was some minutes before he could speak. He spoke in a loud, clear voice, and could be heard by a large portion of the audience.

The oration was an eloquent one and deservedly called the effort of his life, for he concluded with a plea for Washington's successor in the Prosidential chair. "Presidents," he said, "may not rise to the full for them a fiberal education for private life and public station, for effizeaship and patriotlem, for love and devotion to Union and Liberty. With their inspiring past and spiendid present, the people of these United States, heirs of a hundred years marvel-ously rich in all which adds to the glory and greatness of a nation, with an abiding trust in the stability and elasticity of their Constitution, and an abounding faith in themselves, hall the coming century with hore and loy.

themselves, hall the coming century with hope and joy.

The President next made a short address. His reception by the spectators was nost enthusiastic. The crowd cheered wildly for some time. President Harrison said: "Fellow-citizens, my task to-day is of a very exacting character and makes it quite impossible that I should deliver an address upon this occasion. Foresceing this, I carly notified your committee that the programme must contain no address by me. The selection of Mr. Depew as the orator of this occasion made further speech not only difficult but surperfluous. [Applause.] He has met the demand of this great occasion on its own high level. He has brought before us the incidents and the lessons of the first inauguration of Washington. We seem to have been a part of that admiring and almost worshipping throng that filled these streets 100 years ago. We have come into the serious, but always inspiring, presence of Washington. [Applause.] He was the incarnation of duty, and he teaches us to-day the great lesson that those who would associate their names with events that shall outlive a century can only do so by high consecration to duty. [Applause.] "Self seeking has no public observance or anniversary. Washington had come to the discharge of the duties of his high place impressed with a sense of his unfamiliarity with these new calls upon him, Modestly doubtful of his own ability and trusting implicity in the sustaining helpfuluess and grace of that God who rules the world, presides in the councils of nations and is able to supply every human demand. We have made a marvelous progress in material things, but the stately and enduring shaft at the National Capital in Washington symbolizes that he is yet the dirst American citizen." [Applause.]

The President occupied but five minutes in \* the delivery of his speech. When he had ceased, speaking a benediction was pronounced by the Most Rev. Michael Corrigan, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York.

At the conclusion of the literary exercises the President an hope and loy,

The President next made a short address.

the Presidential party who came from St. Paul's Chapel, entered their carriages and were driven up Broadway to the reviewing stand.

The Parade.

The most impressive feature of the whole day occurred when the literary exercises at the sub-treasury were over. The Presidential party in eleven carriages drove over the route of the procession to the reviewing stand in Malison Square between lines of troops drawn at either curb of the street. The President's carriage was drawn by four horses in silver harness. It had two footmen. The other carriages were drawn by two horses.

As the President's carriage passed along through the lines the soldlers saluted and the crowds on the sidewalks, in the windows and on the housetops cheered themselves hoarse.

After the party had passed each regiment and division fell in line again and resumed their former ranks and awaited for the word to proceed, which was not given until the President had reached the reviewing stand. Arrived at the reviewing stand in Malise Santar the Presiding with the standing of the Malise Santar the President was considered to the world of the standing stand in Malise Santar the President was considered to the world of the standing stand in Malise Santar the President was considered to the standing stand in Malise Santar the President was considered to the standing stand in Malise Santar the President was considered to the standing s The Parade.

stand. Arrived at the reviewing stand in Madison Square, the President was received by the Committee on the Army and secorted to his seat on the grand stand. The order was then given to resume the march, and soon the column came in sight as it approached the square coming up Fifth avenue, the troops marched well and presented a fine appearance as they passed the reviewing stand.

After the last detachment had passed the reviewing stand, by President was taken in the same of those sons' capacity to win fame and fortune among brain workers, find reviewing stand, the President was taken in presistent efforts to establish

stand the Prosident was taken i charge by the committee on arrangements, and escorted back to the residence of Vice-President Morton, S5 Fifth avenue, and the greatest parade in point of significance that ew York has ever seen was over.

## LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has been advised that Serena Gammon and John Roberts of St. Louis, Mo., and Mary Little, alias Mrs. Barnes, have been arrested for a violation of section 5040, Revised Statutes United States, by unlawfully using the mail for defrauding the United States in connection with the pension claim of Mary Little.

Changes in the Treasury.

Changes in the Treasury.

The Treasury Department has made appointments, removals and changes as follows: C. J. Mulkey of Oregon, at present inspector of customs, to be special agent for the Treasury at San Francisco; D. A. Murphy, to be superintendent of the public buildings at Jefferson, Tex.; C. J. Holmes of West Virginia, general superintendent of repairs of public buildings, removed; Frank R. Williams of Louisiana, to be chief of Manufacturer's Division, Census office, salary, \$2,000; W. C. Hunt, Massachusetts, clerk in above office, salary, \$1,800.

## EXTRA EDITION.

A 6 o'clock edition of THE CRITIC will A 6 crock ention of THE CRITIC was appear this afternoon, giving a full account of to-day's games in other cities and of to-day's ruces here and elsewhere. It will be a great sporting extra.

Our 3,000 Carriage Blocks

Captain Symons has, during the past few weeks, been paying particular attention to the improvement of the sidewalks of the city, and a number of important recommendations have been made. The latest, and experience of the sidewalks of the city, and a number of important recommendations have been made. The latest, and those already in force be revoked. There are perhaps a larger number of these relies of the days when high-hung carriages were in vogue its Washington than in almost any other city of its size. It is estimated that nearly 3,000 of them occupy places along the curb, all sizes, shapes, colors and age, and they furnish a good libustration of how an old custom will outlast its usefuluess. In the old days, when the body of the fashionable coach was hung sometimes as high as four feet, they were a necessity, but now the prevailing style is for a very low rig, and the occupation of the block is gone. Captain Symons says that he gave a good deal of observation to the matter before making the recommendation, and noticed that in the great majority of cases they were not used at all, and were in fact in the way of carriages driven close to the club, frequently coming in contact with and damaging the steps. A number of complaints have been made on this account. Besides, he says, a large number of them are unsightly and detract from the beauty of the street. The police also have their filing at the block, and say that it has caused any number of serious accidents; that it is dangerous and should go. Very likely it will go, and thus another familiar mark removed from the Washington streets. First the fences, now the blocks—what next! Captain Symons has, during the past few

First Payment-New Stock. First Payment—New Stock.

May, 1889, the first payment is due on the seventeenth issue of stock of the Equitable Co-operative Building Association. On May 1 the office will be open from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening, and daily from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p. m. Shares are \$2.50 per month. Present assets \$1,944.781.87. For pamphiets explaining the object and advantages of the association and other information apply to the secretary Jno. Joy Edson, Equitable Building, 1000 F street. IT WAS ELIZA FOSTER.

The Bennings Mystery No Longer

In one of the narrow cells of the Sixth Precinct Station-house sits a middle-agell colored man, poorly dressed and frightened, the picture of miserable dejection. No red-lipped, pink-cheeked hourl was ever more carefully sectuded in a Persian palace than is this wee-begone negro in the station-house. His cell is locked, and the doors which lead to the cell-room are bolted and barred, so that no one except the detectives themselves can hold any communication with him.

"Let no person whatever see the prisoner arrested by Detectives Raff and Horne," is the order issued by Captain M. A. Austin, and the reporters who went to the place were, in accordance with those instructions, rigidly excluded.

The prisoner is Nelson Thomas, colored, arrested last night as the murderer of the colored girl whose picture was printed in Thic Carrie yesterlay. Yesterday morning a man called on Detective Raff saying he wanted to see him. He informed the detective that he had heard a couple of colored women talking about the murder at the corner of Third street and the Avonne, and one of them said she thought it must be Eliza Foster.

The clue led to a solution of the mystery. Eliza Foster and been employed at the house of Mrs. Kosenbury, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. When she left she took \$105 with her.

She had been living with a negro named Nelson Thomas in South Washington.

She took the money to Thomas and they settled down as man and wife. She was entirely ignorant of his relations with another girl named Matilda Thomas. Finally he abandoned them both and married another woman. He took Matilda to a house in Howard County, Md., and undertook to reconcile Eliza to circumstances. She was hotly indignant, however, and went to his house in an alley between First street and North Capitol and Massachusetts avenue and Fistaet, and charged him with his faithlessuess. On the night of the lefth of April Eliza again went to Turner's house and insisted on his fulfilling his promise. At last he left the house wit

FAILURES IN THE PROFESSIONS How Many Good Farmers and Me

chantes are Spotled.

The statement of a New York clergyman of the Methodist denomination that there are in his conference twenty-five active members who do not receive as much as \$500 per year, and another by an eminent New York lawyer to the effect that more than half the legal profession in that city do not earn as much as \$1,000 a year each, are attracting attention, and being utilized as texts for a good many sermons upon the folly of young men who crowd themselves into the learned professions without having the ability to succeed in them. We have for years been impressed, says the Manchester Mirror, by the fact that our colleges and law, divinity and medical schools are spoiling thousands of good shoemakers, farmers, mechanics and railroad men to make poor lawyers, weak preachers and

assection in persistent efforts to establish them in professional life, and oftentimes in putting them into professions where they are lamentable missits. It is not alone due to the fact that the professions are over-crowded that so many failures in them are due, though this should be enough to greatly diminish the annual crop of graduates who to the fact that the professions are overcrowded that so many fallures in them are
due, though this should be enough to greatly
diminish the annual crop of graduates who
are turued into the world with certificates
that they are qualified to preach the goipel, practice medicine or give legal counsel.

At least half these youths lack the
peculiar natural ability which would enable
them to succeed in their closen professions
if they had ever so wide a field to themselves, and a good many others have been
spoiled by their training, by the inculcation of false notions and the laying of bad
plans. Some of them are taught that
about all they need is a liberal education,
and that a diploma will open to them all
desired places of honor and profit, and it
takes them half a lifetime to unlearn this.
Others are wrongly placed. They do not
fit the communities to which they appeal
for support, and are not adapted to the
work that comes to them, and so they fall.
Possibly the percentage of failures in thes
learned professions is no greater than in
some other callings in trade or manufacturing, but there is something peculiarly sad
in the inability of a man to carn a deceal
living who has given years of time and
spent a great amount of money in trying to
qualify himself to carn a great deal more
than that.

The briefless lawyer, the very poor parson
and the physician without patients seem to
be and are much more pitiable wrecks than
the benkrupt merchant or the unsuccessful
mechanic—if for no other reason than because nothing clse is open to them. The
trader who fails can generally borrow
money and start again, or work as a clerk
or runner; the mechanic whose shop does
not pay can find employment elsewhere; but
the professional man who goes along year
after year, just eking out an existence, can
do nothing else. Its capital is of a class
that cannot be borrowed. Nobody else
wants to hire him, and he must plod along
in the same road until the end. Another
thing: The professional man must keep up
appearances if possi

necessity of his keeping up appearances.

"The majority of families live upon \$500 a year or less." Perhaps so, but no clergy-man with a family to support, with a parish to look after, which involves the keeping of a team, with car-fare to pay and good clothes to buy, with all the demands upon him which come to an educated man whose business it is to instruct and lead others, can live comfortably on \$500 a year or less; and if a man's success is to be measured by what he gets for his work, the clergyman who can not get more than that is a failure.

A Court Defines Cruelty.

Sometimes a Supreme Court renders an odnien which even a layman recognizes as ound without the aid of spectacles. instance, the Supreme Court of Michigan says that "evidence that a man choked his wife, threw her-down stairs, compelled her to lie on the floor behind the stove all night without anything to sleep on or anything over her; that he awore at her and called her rough names and threatened to knock her brains out, will justify a divorse on the ground of crucity."—{Pittsburg @ironicle.

THE DAY IN CHURCHES

CENTENNIAL SERVICES IN HOUSES

brated the Nation's Centenary— Elequent Sermons and Prayers—The

The sound of the church bell was heard in the land this morning and by nine o'clock the atreets presented the appearance of a bright Stinday morning as the people turns will to attend the special services of thanksgiving which had been suggested in the President's proclamation, and ordered by the Bishop and other church dignitaries of the docese.

At Foundry Church a special prayer and thankegiving service was held at 9 o'clock, a large congregation attending. At the Church of the lacarnstion the Rev. Dr. McMurdy delivered a lecture on "The Constitution, George Washington's Thanksgiving Proclamation and the Patriotism of the Church." At Wesley Chapel a special service was held at 9 o'clock.

In the Episcopal Churches a special service had been ordered by Bishop Paret. At St. John's Washington, the service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Leonard, assisted by the Rev. Charles March Pyne and Rev. J. M. E. McKec. The beautiful hymn, "God Bless Our Native Land," was sing by the congregation, and an appropriate service of thanksgiving followed.

The day was also observed in the Catholic Churches, special music being rendered at St. Matthew's and St. Aloysius.

Union services were held at the E-street Baptist Church, and Rev. Dr. Faunce delivered an address.

The Rev. Alexander Kent, rector of the Church of Our Father, at 9 o'clock this morning performed divine service in honor of Washington." The lectures thoroughly understood his subject, and he interspersed it with a number of interesting stories that caused a smile or two among his auditors.

Every pew in the First Presbyterian Church was well illed, and the interspersed it with a number of Interesting stories that caused a smile or two among his auditors.

Every pew in the First Presbyterian Church was endored the Union Contennial expices which it that been decided at the

Every pew in the First Presbyterian Church was comfortably filled this morning by 9 o'clock. People came from all over the city to attend the Union Centennial services which it had been decided at the last needing of the Presbytery to hold, and an attractive programme had been arranged by the committee appointed for that purpose. The church was tastefully decorated, long streamers were flung from gallery to window, and from window to chandelier, while the pulpit was almost hid under a profusion of flags, bunting, plants and flowers. The general effect of it all was exceedingly pleasing to the eye, and the ladies who had charge of the decoration deserve much praise.

Dr. Sunderland presided, and after the invocation by Rev. Mr. Miller, and the singing of the hymn, "God's Free Mercy Streameth," by the congregation, he introduced Judge Drake, who made an interesting address. His remarks were devoted almost exclusively to the history of the various commemorative exercises that had been held since the foundation of the Republic, such he read all of the Preidential proclamations issued calling upon the people to meet and give thanks to God for his kindness. He contrasted the country now from what it was in the time of Washington and traced its gradual growth to its present tremendous proportions.

After prayer by Dr. Noble the Rev. Mr. Patch made a brief aldress, paying an eloquent tribute to the character of Washington and his advisers, and pointed out in glowing words the influence their religious training had upon the destruies of the country.

country.

Dr. Hamlin was next called upon to ad-

years was but a prophecy of what was to be n the future.

Rev. Dr. Childs made a new departure by

Rev. Dr. Childs made a new departure by talking almost entirely of the future of the Republic. "What the nation has been," he said, "we all know—but what of the future? The only hope for the nation is in the inflitte purpose of God, and the permanency of the Republic could only be insured by perfect trust in Him." The service was concluded by the singing of "America." Rev. Mr. Ramsdell asked the benediction. ica." Rev. Mr. Ramsdell asked the benediction.

For two hours this morning, from 7 until
9 o'clock, the chimes of the Metropolitan
M. E. Church pealed forth patriotic airs.
Professor Widdows was in his element, and
under his direction "Yankee Doodic,"
"America," "My Country, "Tis of Thee,"
"Hatl Columbia" and many other national
tuncs were beautifully rendered. A large
congregation assembled to listen to the address of Dr. Corey, the pastor. The music
was, as usual, very fine, and the decorations
arranged with exceeding good taste. The
speaker reviewed the growth of the country from the arrival of the first immigrants
up to the present time, and dwelt with
particular stress upon the character of
Washington as a Christian.

The Marquis' Answer. The Marquis' Auswer.

(From Yesterday's Extra Carric.)

The Marquis de Chambrun has made answer to the suit entered against him by Mrs. De Podestait, charging him with having appropriated money with which she had intrusted him to make certain payments.

With reference to his acquaintance with intrusted him to make certain payments.

With reference to his acquaintance with Mrs. De Podestadt he says that he was retained by her to have her alleged marriage with the Marquis De Podestadt, secretary of the Spanish Legation, recognized by the Spanish Government and by the family of the Marquis. He asserts that it was a death-bed marriage and that the Marquis' family was disposed to repudiate it. She had previously been married to James Bradden, from whom she obtained a divorce. This divorce, it is asserted, was not legal. In such case the second marriage would be plainly illegal. He says that the money is in his bands, which he claims is held subject to her indebtedness to him for services as an attorney.

as an attorney. Burial permits have been issued by the Health Officer for the past twenty-four hours as follows: Maude A. Deno, 46 years; Harvey Lindsay, 85 years; Patrick Rearan, 75 years; Nathan B. Evans, 77 years; Charles S. Jenkins, 8 months, and the following colored: Harriet Campbell, 30 years; Lucy Hutchinson, 86 years, and Ophelia Robinson, 1 year. son, I year.

The funeral of the late Dr. Harvey Lindsly took place this afternoon from his late residence, No. 824 Connecticut avenue. A large number of friends of the deceased were present, and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Byron Sunderland of the First Presbyterian Church.

Senator and Mrs. Don Cameron, with their daughter, Martha, left this morning for New York and will sail to-morrow on the City of New York for Europe, where they will remain until October.

Daniel Diguey, a hackman, became sud-denly insane yesterday afternoon, and caused much excitement by rushing along F street crying murder. He was taken to the First Precinct station by Office Allen. The Cavalry Company Paraded. The squad of the Washington cavalry attracted a great deal of attention in their parale this afternoon to celebrate Centen-nial Day.

The Jockey Club's Bad Luck as to Weather.

To-day is a legal holiday, and no one seemed to have anything particularly to do, so it would have been a red letter day in the history of the Jockey Club. But about 1 o'clock a few drops of rain pattered down, and the face of nearly everyone on the streets seemed Instaulty to clongate at least two fucies. Already there were two or three imafred people at the track, though it was so carly. They took refuge on the grand stand, and looked gloomly up at the weeping sky.

Secretary Melntyre said: "They will runif the track is not so heavy they can't put one foot before the other."

The 1:50 and 2:50 trains brought out large crowds, and a sea of hoisted umbrellas lined the walk from the course to the train.

The First Race.

WASHINGTONS—WON 0, LOST 2.

Our Aggregation Done Up By the Glants.

Special to vesterlay's extra Curric.]

New Yons, April 29.—Just 3.795 Inhabitants of Gotham went down to St. George, Staten Island, this afternoon to see the Glants open their new grounds with a game of their new grounds with a game of the woll in the Washington team. The grounds are the seem on which the Indians were wont to play in the good old times when Erastus Winnan was a patron of the game. They had not been put in first-class condition. The infield looked like a newly-plowed potatee patch, while the outfield was concealed by the big staging used in the recent spectacular shows of Kiralfy. A gang of workmen was kept busy until the game opened sweeping off the staging, spading up the ground and smoothing it as best they could. The Senators appeared in their large yould. The Senators appeared in their large yould. The Senators appeared in their large.

The First Bacc. Salvini won the first race, with Biggonette

Results at Lexington. LEXINGTON, KY., April 29.—First race—Gracle M. first, Teddy Venture second and Camille third; time, 331.
Second race—Three-year-olds. May O. first, J. C. Burnett second and Koko third; time, 1:18.

Our Aggregation Done Up By the Giants.

[Special to vesterlay's extra Carrie.]

New Yons, April 29.—Just 3.795 Inlabitants of Golham went down to St. George, Staten Island, this afternoon to see the Giants open their new grounds with a game with the Washington team. The grounds are the same on which the Indians were wont to play in the good old times when Erastus Wiman was a patron of the game. They had not been put in first-class condition. The infield looked like a newly-plowed potatee patch, while the outled was concealed by the big staging used in the recent spectacular shows of Kiraffy. A gang of workmen was kept busy until the game opened sweeping off the staging, spasing up the ground and smoothing it as best they could. The Senators appeared in their gray uniforms and blue stockings, while the Giants appeared in their black lights and wrappers, which have been dubbed "Nadly" suits. Umpires Curry and Quade officiated, the former at the plate. O'Day and Crane were the pitchers. The game began at 3:45 promptly. The batting order was as follows: Washington—Hoy. cf.: Wilmot, If.: Wise, as.: Myers, 2b.: Morrill, 1b.: Carney, rf.: Sweeney, 3b.: Morrill, 1b.: Carney, rf.: Sweeney, 3b.: Morrill, 1b.: Carney, rf.: Sweeney, 3b.: Mack, o.: O'Day, p. New York—Gore, rf.: O'Reurke, 1f.; Ward, ss.: Connor, 1b.: Richardson, 2b.; Slattery, cf.; Whitney, 3b.: Burns, c.: Crane, p.

The pitchers did excellent work for five innings. O'Rourke and Hoy made hits in the third, and Crane hit in the fifth, but no scores was made by either side. Washington second first, but New York secored in the following innings. Run agetting began in the sixth. New York secored in the score was made by either side. Washington went out in one, two, three order. Score, New York, 4; Washington, 2. COWELL. time, 1:18.
Third race—Free Handicap; 1½ miles.
Red Letter first, Marchluess second and
Lady Hemphill third; time, 1:31½.
Fourth race—‡ of a mile, for three-yearolds. Vidette first, Irish Dan second and
Pat Denovan third; time, 1:38.

The Memphis Races.

Memphis, Tenn., April 29.—Track fast, but little dusty. Attendance large.

First race—For three-year-olds; \$\frace\$ of a mile. Lady Blackburn first, Mount Lebanon second, Lady Kenney third; time, 314.

Second race—Handfeap, for three-year-olds; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ miles. Kee-vee-na first, Mandolin second and Monela Hardy third; time, 2:00.

Third race—For all ages; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mile. Tudor first, Irma H. second and Bankrupt third; time, 1:427.

Fourth race—For all ages; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a mile. Rush first, Albert Stull second and Hamlet third; time, 1:183.

Fifth race—All ages; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a mile. Clara Moore first, Cashier second and Chickasaw third; time, 1:034. The Memphis Races,

PERHAPS ANOTHER MURDER. A Man With an Awful Wound in His

"Resting as comfortable as could be ex-"Resting as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances," was the
report from Freedman's Hospital this
morning, with reference to Charles Birney.
But in his case the assurance doesn't mean
much. He was found this morning near Third
street and Missouri avenue lying in his blood
with a long knife wound in the abdomen,
from which the intestines protruded. He
had been celebrating the general holiday in
company with James Dangerfield, alias
Conroy, and another man and was cut by
Dangerfield.

Dangerfield.

Two ladies who were passing say that there was a fight. Birney's wounds are so serious that he will probably live only a short time. The affair took place at about 10 o'clock this morning.

That He Couldn't Go to New York With the Rest. Everything was silent at the White House to-day and the ushers would not allow vis-itors to even enter the East Room. Some persistent ones wanted to make a tour of the Executive apartments, but were firmly

the Executive apartments, but were nimly refused.

Secretary Blaine sat up in his room at the Normandie reading the papers this morning for the first time since his illness, and seemed to experience a great deal of benefit from the change. He stated to a representative of Tun Chitric that he regretted exceedingly that he had been un able to attend the festivities at New York, but he was confined to his bed when the Presidential party left the Capital.

Dr. Hamiln was next called upon to address the meeting, but declined on account of the length of the programme. Rev. Mr. Hersbey also declined for the same reason and said he thought it would be a good idea to "sing the Doxelogy and go home." Dr. Sunderland did not agree with him.

Hon. H. O. Claughton next made an address and was listened to with deep attention. It was for the most part devoted to ancient history and he reviewed at some length the various Republies, from the magnificent failure of Rome to the glorlous success of that founded by Washington. He said that the history of the last hundred years was but a prophecy of what was to be Strange to say, he was not instantly killed, but many of his bones were broken, and he

An Oklahoma Town Named King-fisher or Lisbon. will certainly die. CATHOLIC KNIGHTS' SERVICES.

Celebrating the Holiday Quietly but Impressively.

There was a large gathering of Catholic Knights of America this morning at No. 54H street northwest, assembled in response to a circular from their supreme president, James David Coleman, calling upon them to celebrate the Centennial of the Inauguration of George Washington. Appropriate ceremonics were observed and services held in accordance with the ritual provided for such occasions.

OEXTRA EDITION. A 6 welock edition of THE CRITIC will appear this afternoon, giving a Juli accoun-of to-day's games in other cities and of to-day's races here and elsewhere. It will be a great sporting extra.

A colored man lost his position at the National Museum some time ago because of a very peculiar phase of dipsomania. He was very much addicted to intoxicants, so

was very much addicted to intoxicants, so much so that water and he were utter strangers. Naturally a man in his circumstances was unable to gratify his appetite for spirits out of a laboror's compensation, and he lived for mouths in the midst of the forcest kind of temptation. At last he fell. He drank the alcohol off the preserved specimens. He started with the fishes, and drained enough out of each jar to give ground for the belief that the liquid had evanograted to an unusual extent. He rapevaporated to an unusual extent. He rap-idly went from fish to worse, and when dis-covered was engaged in robbing the froz-and lizzards from their only grip in tangible

Christians Among Suvages.

The very interesting discovery of many years of Jewish colonies in Western China is now well supplemented by the discovery of Christian claims or seets in Africa, south of Abyssinia. These wholly isolated peoples have retained some forms of Christian belief and worship since the early centuries, when Egypt and the lands of the South were in the hands of the followers of Jesus. Mohammedanism arising in the seventh Mohammedanism arising in the seventh century cut off this section and has obliterated Christianity to the north of them. What is left, however, of the better faith is now so thoroughly degenerate that it is not worth the preserving. Africa is full of wooders.

A New Application.

A New Application.

I hear of a new application of the "drop a nickel" principle. An ingenious Wall street man, under the pressure of povery, has conceived the idea of combining the mechanical device in question with the plan of operations of a foreign financial scheme lately introduced to the American public. Briefly described, the company which he proposes to form will set up machines all over town in which the public an drop its nickels, dimes or quarters and pull out a check good for a drink at any pull out a check good for a drink at any pull out a check good for a drink at any pull out a check good for a drink at any pull out a check good for a drink at any pull out a check good for a drink at any pull out.—[N. C. Star.]

Hard Lines for the Soldier.

Hard Lines for the Soldier.

John Bainbridge, a deserter from the
Twenty-third Infantry thirbson years ago,
was arrested yesterday in this city. He will
await the orders of the army officials
with reference to his unexpired court-martial sentence of two years in the military
prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He was
betrayed by an old comrade, Thomas Boyer,
whom he had promised to meet here.

WASHINGTONS-WON O, LOST 2. THE DAY OUT DOORS.

BY BOAT AND BY RAIL AND ON FOOT.

The Fishermen Spend the Day on River Banks Family Parties on Excursions Places They Went to

and What They Saw.

A glorious spring day with lovely akies overhead, balmy air, and just enough breeze abroad to site softly the branches of the tender-leafod trees along the wide clean streets, and wave over the long lush grass in the many parks and public reservations. A holiday, too, and affect thousand Department clerks and twice as many school-children, with a long day before them and nothing to do but enjoy themselves and make a day of it. Bright and early the people were abroad and soon the suburban roads and drives were dotted with little groups of pleasure seekers making for the country, glad to get out in the woods, just now beginning to appear their best in their wealth of growing foliage. The Electric Railroad carried many people out to the end of its life, from whence they scattered through mendows and woodlands northeast of the city. Other just as attractive walks could be reached from the Fourteenth street and Connecticut avenue lines of cars, and the hills around Kalorama echoed all day long with rollicking cries of the children.

The steamer Corceran carried down a

dren.
The steamer Corcoran carried down a The steamer Corcoran carried down a large complement of passengers to Mount-Vernon, hured there by the prospect of a day along the river, where glistening reaches of water stretch away from shore with the wooded Virginia and Maryland hills in the background and sloping down to grassy declivities to the shingly, sandy beach. The Alexandria ferry-boats did a good husiness and the quiet, grass-grown streets of that old town were invaled by curious sightseers who saw in church and old manusions reminders of the days a hundred years ago, when George Washington paced these very streets in calm dignity, under these same old trees whose rustling branches tossed in the summer breeze above his head.

At Brooklyn—Baltimore, 5; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Brooklyn, Foreman and Quinn; Baltimore, Levett and Clark. At Pittsburg -Pittsburg 11, Cleveland 5; batteries, Galvin and Miller and Gruber and Zimmer. and Zimmer.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Louisville, 2.
Batteries, Derlin and Boyle and Ewing and
Vaughan.

branches tossed in the summer breeze above his head.

The steam packet Excelsior started up the canal at 80 clock loaded to the guards with fishing poles, baskets and men in hunting suits, who were bound up the river to lure the willy bass from its rocky retreat under the river's bed. Later in the day the Cabin John Bridge Road was thronged with vehicles as in buggies double and single and in carts, coupes and carriages the people hurried to the woods and the beautiful nooks along the riverside.

But not all the people left the city, for the stores and shops were busy all the day "waiting on trade," the people who took advantage of the holiday to look up spring bonnets and other luxuries. Mut had a great run, for as the day waned and the shadows grew shorter as the sun neared the porpendicular the menfolks became athirst, and the swinging doors were kept in motion at the places where the cooling punches and juleps were to be found.

After lunch there was a large exodus of sport-loving souls to the race-track, and the railroad was taxed to carry the people who did not drive out. All the theatres except Albaugh's held matinees, and these took many people off the streets, so that by 3 o'clock, when the shoppers had gone home and the others disposed of as above, the town was rather quiet, and Penusylvania avenue was very duil. The Game of the Diamonds and Clubs.

If everyone who bought tickets had attended the baseball game this afternoon between the reporters and policemen they would not only have filled every seat but also the diamond. But though the 10,000 did not come a great many of them did, and despite the threatening weather a large crowd filled the grand stand and bleaching boards. At 3:30 o'clock, both clubs were ready to begin work and unless prevented by the rain will play the game to a finish.

Unless it rains harder later than it did when Tun Cuttric went to press, the game will not be postponed on account of the weather. The game at Philadelphia yesterday was one of the poorest of the season. Clements and Buillanton were the home battery and the Beancaters put up Bennett and Clark-

League Games Elsewhere

[From Yesterday's Extra Curro.]

Philadelphia. 2-0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-3 Boston...... 5 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 x-8

But two Association games were played yesterday. Bain at Louisville and Kausas City. At Columbus the Athletics won from the home club by a score of 8 to 3, and at Brooklyn the Baltimores were beaten by a

TWO NAMES ALREADY.

AT THE HOTELS.

Joan R. McDonath, New York, and J. J. Vinckler, Chicago, are at Welcker's.

Vinckler, Chicago, are at Welcker's.

J. F. Diffendere, Virginia, and Mr. and
Mrs. A. V. Watson, Battimore, are at the
Randall.
Hox. J. E. Robentson, wife and family of
Concord, N. H., are at the National, on their
way lome from Jacksonville, Fiz.
Mr. AND Mrs. Morris Rosenteid, Mineapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Watter D. Allen and
child, Philadelphia, are at Wornley's.
Dr. AND Mrs. W. Barron Horris, Phila
delphia; Mv. and Mrs. Caldwell, Montreal,
and Mrs. and Miss Enstis, Boston, are at the
Armo.

And Mrs. and Miss Edwing, F. G. Sutor, Philadriphia; John J. Hogan, Baltimore, and John T. Rislor, Jr., New York, are at the Harris House.

J. F. Hvan and J. W. Morrison, West Virginia, Mrs. M. Seibel, Kaoaville, Tenn.; G. R. Pierce, Brocton, Mass., and B. C. Kownau, Williamsport, Pa., are at the Metropolitan.

Mn. and Mns. J. C. Kays, Los Angeles, Cal. C. T. Ward, Miss W. M. Ward and Miss E. M. Humphrey, New Haven, Count., and Edward W. Packard, New York, are at the Arling

Jours W. Campiona, Wheeling, W. Va.; N.

iye, are at the National.

F. Rownon Surva. England; F. M. Abbott,
Mississippit, J. A. Harris, Florida: W. A.
Ackin, Athens, Pa.: Alex. Meuller and wife,
California; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Felter,
Brocklyn, and George P. Raymond, Buffalo,
are at the Ebbitt.

score of 7 to 5.

HON. W. H. BARNUM DEAD. He Was Seriously Sick Only Twenty-four Hours.

Yesterday's game at Pittsburg was very closely contested. The batteries were Mil-ter and Staley for the home club and Snyder and Bakely for the Clevelands. New Haven, Conn., April 30.—Hon. William H. Barnum, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, died at Limerock, at 9:45 this morning. Mr. Barnum had been confined to his bed but two or three days, and for the past twenty-four hours his death had been momentarily expected. He was out for the last time on Friday last, when he sat on the plazza for an hour. Saturday he was taken with a bad spell, and it was apparent from the first that he could not recover. Indiampolis and Chicago played ten in-nings yesterday before the game was de-cided. Flint and Krock was the Chicago battery and the home club played Getzein and Buckley. Score: Indianapolis 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0-7 Catesgo ..... 1 2 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1-8 could not recover.

A 0 o'clock edition of THE CRITIC will pppear this afternoon, giving a full account if to-day's pames in other wites and of to-lay's ruces here and elsewhere. It will be a

Pittsburg, PA., April 30.—The local centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration to the Presidency was fitting and enjoyable. The weather was cloudy and cool. Public and private buildings throughout Allegheny City and Pittsburg were patriotically draped, and business of all kinds was practically suspended. A question of Department precedence has arisen between the Interior Department and the Postofflee Department over a town in Oklahoma Territory. Kingisher's stage station was named by the Interior Department officials Kingisher, and register and receiver at that point were commissioned as such as of Kingisher. Subsequently when the Postofflee Department desired to establish a postofflee at Kingisher's stage station they named the place Lisbon. This confusion of names has lead to much annoyance and delay in the delivery of mail matter, as both names are new to the public. It is not known which name ultimately will be adopted as the proper name of the town. pended.

Carl Rosa Dead. Carl Rosa Dead,
LONDON, April 30.—Carl Rosa, the famous opers singer, died to-day of peritonitis. Mr. Augustus Harris, manager of
Covent Garden, was summoned, and was
present when Mr. Rosa died.

Cardinal Gibbons' Flying Visit. Cardinal Gibbons arrived at the B. and O. Depot at 3 o'clock. The train stopped only ten minutes. He was joined by the Rev.

Father Caughy. Chleago's Centennial. Cincago, April 30.—The Centennial holi-day is being magnificently observed, and the city wears a general air of reloicing.

The Parnell Commission. LONDON, April 30.—The Parnell Com-mission resumed its sessions to-day after the Easter recess.

London, April 30,—The Dake of Edin-surgh is progressing favorably. A Strong Tectotaller-The new Earle of Carlisle is a strong tee-totaller, and so is Lady Carlisle. Since he has had the management of the estates as one of the trustees he has closed all the

Harris House.

Mn. and Mis. E. Pillor, Austin. Toxas; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Draper, Boston; W. L. Rogers, New York, and W. H. Scott, North Carolina are at the St. James.

Mn. and Mis. J. F. Hamlton, Brooklyn; R. W. Walden. R. Walden and F. Littleffeld, New Jersey, and Mrs. J. McD. Mackay. New York, are at the Riggs House.

E. F. Warre. Providence, R. I.; J. F. Gulick and wife, Leesburg, Va.; Joseph Bouglass, Stannton, Va. and Mr. and Mrs. D. Links, Philadelphia, are at the Howard House.

J. F. Hyan and J. W. Morrison, West Virone of the trustees he has closed all the public houses on the property. The cellar at Castle Howard contained some of the best home-browed ale in England, and the brew-houses were famous everywhere; but they have been entirely destroyed and the vats emptied. For over fifty years the late Lord Carlisic has been in confinement (in charge of Dr. Newington) at Tiechurst, and for thirty-four years was rector of the valuable family living of Londe-borough, in Yorkshire. The estates in Cumberland and Yorkshire are very large, and at the time of the death of the seventh Earle of Carlisle, who was Lord-Leutenant of Freland, they were put into the hands of trustees to pay off the mortgages, which, were heavy. As the ex-vicercy died in 1864, the accumulations have been sufficient to extinguish the debt. Mn. and Mns. Williams and the Misses Williams. New York: J. H. Coggesball and wife, Lowell, Mnss; George Burlock, London, and S. M. Woodbridge, New York, are at Williams.

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton.

Mrs. Gertrade Atherton.

One of the most prominent members of the present school of historical novel-writers is Mrs. Ger, rude Atherton, the author of "Hormia Suydam." She lives in New York. An interviewer describes her as a woman of fractuating manner and appearance, tall and graceful, with golden hair and dark blue eyes capable of a variety of expressions. She is 30 years of age. She does not go out much. She hater society, studiously avoids literary receptions, and is never happler than when engaged in literary work. She is a Californian by birth and training. According to Mrs. Atherton's own account she does not read French novels, and she protests against the assertion that she copies them. She is an admirer of Herbert Speacer, and thinks "that he has proved as conclusively as any one yet that there is no such thing as free will."—[Philadelphia Times.

Local Weather Indications. Fair weather is indicated for the re-mainder of Tuesday, followed Wednesday by local rains and stationary temperature.

Schater Spooner's Smatt Boy.

Little Phil. Spooner is a young prodigy. He is about 6 or 7 years old and is a pocket edition of his father. He has an exceedingly sweet voice and his musical talent is something wonderful. He can hear an opera once, come home and repeat every air in it. He inherits his love of music from his mother, who has a very sweet, well-cultivated voice, and he has entertained her friends often with his singing. Among his toys he has a miniature theatre, and, when he has seen a play or beard an opera, he reproduces it at home, with his mother as an antistic appreciation of fine fabrics and harmonlous color combinations, and he can give as accurate a description of a costume as the one who designed it.—[Milwaukee Eyening Wisconsin. A gentleman of Americus, Ga., owns a jug which has carried liquor for his family for over one hundred years. This is perhaps the oldest "growler" in the country.